

BURNED OR TRAMPLED UPON.

## An Explosion Kills and Wounds Many Persons.

### Rockets Wreck Several Buildings Belonging to Woolwich Arsenal.

### Terrible Panic Among the Workmen— No Estimate of the Killed.

occurred in the rocket factory of the Woolwich Arsenal this morning, by which a large number of persons were killed and wounded, and the building and those immediately surrounding it were badly damaged. The explosion, which took place at present, the disaster resulted from the mysterious explosion of one of a bunch of rockets, the sparks from which ignited others and set them off, one after another, with lightning rapidity. A regular fusillade ensued, the noise of the exploding rockets being heard in deafening reports, resembling the firing of numerous batteries of artillery. The workmen became panic-stricken, and fled precipitately from the building, knocking one another down in the confusion. It is believed that a large number of many lost their lives, being trampled to death, while scores of others were either killed or wounded by the explosion. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity, ambulance cars passing to and fro from the scene, and laden down with the dead and wounded.

LATER.—The exploding rockets from the factory at the outbreak of the bombing of the town of Woolwich. Two houses have been completely wrecked and explosions occurred in the infants' school and in several grocers' and drapers' shops. Many miraculous escapes are reported. Four dead bodies have thus far been dragged from the ruins of the houses destroyed. In the immediate vicinity of the factory all is still confusion, and it is impossible to obtain accurate information as to

**A BERMUDA HURRICANE.**  
**Fifty Vessels Wrecked and Sixty Lives Lost.**  
**Reported Lost.**

NEW YORK, September 25.—Despatches received in this city Thursday say that a severe hurricane occurred at Nassau, N. P., September 8, in which fifty vessels were wrecked and sixty lives lost. Many of the old residents were blown down. The schooner *Wester* was wrecking of the brig *Peerss*, Captain Dowd, from Sagua for New York. She keeled over and was seriously damaged. The schooner *Mary Jane* and Elizabeth, Captain Gaskill, from New York for Sagua, the schooner *William B. Mackie*, from New York, grounded, but got off without very great damage. The schooner *Willie*, from Sagua for New York, was wrecked and probably got off. The schooner *Meliss*, Trask, for Jacksonville, was dismantled and driven ashore. The schooner *John*, from Sagua for New York, Evans, of New York for Matanzas, is dismasted.

The bark Starlight, Captain Arey, from San Francisco to Panama, went ashore in Magdalen Bay. The vessel and cargo are a total loss, but all hands were saved.

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### GETTING HIS DESERTS.

**Cutting Way in Which a Georgia Brunette Treated an Impudent Stranger.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 24.—A cowdlin affair, in which a bewitching brunette moving in fashionable society played a leading role, caused a decided sensation in this city. The lady in question had been annoyed by several notes from a man supposed to be a commercial traveler

for a New York house, and, upon the advice of a gentleman friend, granted her unknown corre-

The lady then returned home before her family were aware of what had been going on. Efforts are being made to ferret out the identity of the man.

arrived with Captain Hiscock, Horatio and Thomas Lodge and William Hobbs of the wrecked bark Medianna. There is no intelligence of the rest of the crew.

Two Newfoundland fishermen, named Mathew and Walsw, were six days adrift in a dory when picked up by a Belfast brig, on the 8th, and transferred to the Mercury on the 12th. They had opened their veins to suck blood to allay their terrible thirst. Both were delirious. They were hauled aboard with ropes, and are now much improved in health.

**RAIDING A RESTAURANT.**

**Eccentric Method of a New York Man of**

**Settling an Unpaid Bill.**  
NEW YORK, September 25.—John G. Allport, a provision dealer, announces his intention of settling the bill of a landlord and tenant, Mr. Mack,

ing the air of a veritable creature, a bird, sleek and sleek, and, as he spoke, he seemed to be eating it out, and says that at noon his friends will be present in sufficient force to consume all there is in sight. Yesterday he gathered together four longshoremen, Italians and colored porters, and a Chinese coolie, and they, with the aid of a policeman, helped themselves, which they vigorously did, despite the objections of the proprietor. The police are supposed to have been in attendance with the police captain, but according to the account is settled.

**The Increase of Failures.**

**NEW YORK, September 21.**—Brause's Reports 177 failures in the United States during the past week, forty-one more than the preceding week, thirty-six more than the corresponding week of 1882 and eighty-one more than the same week of 1881.

**Love Breaks Down Poverty's Barrier.**

**PITTSBURGH, September 22.**—A romantic elopement occurred last night in this city, which culminated in marriage. The young lady is a daughter of Millionaire John Phillips, of the biggest iron firm in this part of Pennsylvania, and the young man is a piebald glassblower named Fisher.

**Spontaneous Organs for Holiday.** Birthday

**Wedding Presents.**  
Nothing can be more appropriate for a holiday, birthday or wedding present than one of Mayor Beatty's Organs, 10, Monday, Birthday or Wedding Presents.

"REYENE is too dearly purchased at the price of liberty." Is it a disordered liver giving you a yellow skin or costive bowels, or is it your diseased kidneys that are the cause of your troubles? If so take a few doses of Kidney-Wort and nature will restore each organ, ready for duty. Thus health will be cheaply purchased at the price of Kidney-Wort.





## Boston Weekly Globe.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1883.

UNTIL JANUARY, '85.

Read the New Offer on this page. You can have THE WEEKLY GLOBE fifteen months for only \$1.10; if you form a club of five, at \$1 each you will receive THE GLOBE free until January, '85, and each subscriber will receive the paper until January, '85. Ask all your friends to join in a club with you, and read the Best Weekly Newspaper in America.

## NO THREE-CENT STAMPS

will be accepted by THE WEEKLY GLOBE in payment of subscriptions on account of the new postage law, which substitutes two-cent stamps in their place. Stamps of the denomination of one or two will be received as heretofore.

## HOW TO REMIT, ETC.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE is sent everywhere in the United States and Canada, one year, free of postage, for only \$1.10; six copies for only \$5.00.

All subscriptions should be sent by postal order, registered letter, or draft on New York or Boston, though, if more convenient for the sender, postage stamps will be accepted. When stamps are sent they should be of the denomination of one, two or three cents.

To ensure immediate attention and prompt answers all letters should be addressed to "THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass."

Every letter and postal card should bear the full name of the writer, his post office, county and State.

Every notice of change of residence should give former as well as present address, and both in full.

Every notice to discontinue should give the town and State to which the paper is to be sent.

All copies lost in the mails will be duplicated free of expense.

When postage stamps are sent they should not be registered.

All exchange newspapers and magazines should be addressed simply, "Look Drawer 5220, Boston, Mass."

Sample copies are free.

It is useless to fret about the harvest this year.

It will probably be large enough for this country,

for which every one will be thankful. If there is

enough to spare, other countries will be welcome

to it, but speculators should not be allowed to

hoard it, the people.

The negro voters of Ohio have discovered that,

when Judge FORAKER was a student at Delaware

College, he was so prejudiced against the black

race that he left the institution because a negro

student was admitted, and they are not inclined

to support him. The judge does not explain,

probably because he cannot.

For military shrapshooting the Nevada militiamen

seem to take the palm. At the 200 and 500

yard ranges, one member of the Nevada team

has made 98 and another 97 out of a possible

100, while the whole team made 1316 out of

a possible 1500. It is doubtful if such a team

could be picked from the Massachusetts militia,

but if our sharpshooters desire to try conclusions

with the riflemen of other States, it would be a

good idea to begin with the Sagebrush boys.

An average of over 87 per cent, with military

rifles is hard to beat.

The New York Bar Association, at its next

meeting, proposes to take measures against the

practice of obtaining divorce through fraud,

which is said to have become an established

practice with a certain class of lawyers in that

State. According to the Mail and Express, two gentlemen

who have had much experience as referees give

it as their opinion that "fraud is practised in

nine-tenths of the divorce proceedings." The

divorce laws of New York are very strict, being

founded on the biblical doctrine, but their strictness

seems to have had no effect in diminishing

the evil.

Mr. BEECHER is quoted as asserting that American

workmen ought to learn to live as cheaply as

Chinese workmen do; that this is necessary

to fair competition with Chinese, and he would

have the competition unobstructed by law and let

the Chinese come as fast as they choose. If Mr.

BEECHER was a mechanic at the present time, the

struggle he would have to pay his bills would

probably make him change his views. With rents

advancing and the cost of living high, the lot of

the workman is hard enough as it is. It is well

that the theories of all men are not tried by this

government.

The two New York men who obtained money

from the charitable by falsely representing them-

selves as ex-convicts anxious to redeem them-

selves, struck an altogether unique lead in their

line of business. Such a story would be believed

readily, for the reason that nobody is expected to

boast of having graduated from prison, the natu-

ral tendency of convicts being to conceal rather

than spread the fact. It was an ingenious scheme,

but it miscarried, and the pretended ex-convicts

are likely to become genuine convicts. They can

console themselves with the reflection that the

misfortune which overtook their first attempts

will give them good basis for future operations

among the benevolent. They won't have to make

so many false representations next time.

A writer in the current Atlantic gives an interest-

ing instance of intelligence in animals developed

by circumstances. In the volcanic regions of

Ecuador there are frequent avalanches of rocks

and boulders that crash down the mountains,

startling "the explorer of the highlands on slopes

where neither trees nor cliffs afford a shelter, and

where life or death may depend upon a single

step. In such moments a herd of Andes cows

would be a study for a painter. Swiss cattle would

be sure to stampede, but in Ecuador experience

has taught them a trick or two. Instead of

running away they stand stock still and watch the

slope with straining eyes. If the cannonade

comes down a little to the left or right they move

slowly in the opposite direction; but if it comes

right toward them they know better than to risk a

broadside, and generally manage to save their

lives by facing the volley and trying to dodge the

individual bombs." This is about as clear evi-

dence of the possession of reasoning power by

animals as has ever been given. And, what is

more important, it seems to have been developed

and educated by the necessity of circumstances.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is worthy of high consid-

eration, when, in his letter, he writes about the

Republicans, "Let them choose a fitting leader

from among the Tewksbury MARSHES—those

peddlers of poor men's bones." His advice was

despised of serious thought in the Republi-

can convention, and the party deserting its history

in the past made Tewksbury, the MARSHES and

Harvard College commendable associates by the

nomination of GEORGE D. ROBINSON, a gradu-

ate from that institution. Although one in direct

connection with the Tewksbury outrages was

not nominated, yet the trustees and THOMAS

MARSH, Jr., were present in the convention,

prone and ready with their advice. In fact the

trustees, fatted on government chickens, and

young MARSH, the "pedler of dead men's bones,"

were the moving spirits among the shining lights,

the intelligence and virtue of the party. THOMAS

MARSH was set up as the idol of the party, with

burials, intermingled with several severe hisses

from some common-sense delegates who were

present. Mr. ROBINSON must feel proud of his

associations. The history of Tewksbury, with a

portrait of the defeated GEORGE D. ROBINSON as a

frontispiece, will sell well next winter as a text-

book for the under-graduates at Cambridge.

Major WASSON, who stole thousands of dollars

from the government, who admitted himself to be

a drunkard, a gambler and an elaborate liar, was

sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. Four

private soldiers, men not educated at West

Point, and not expected to be models of gentle-

manly honor, patriotism, etc., tried by court-mar-

tial at Whipple barracks for desertion from a ser-

vice in which they were treated like dogs, have

been sentenced to four years at hard labor at Al-

catraz, forfeiture of all pay and allowances due or

that may become due, and dishonorably discharged

from the service. In one of these cases the sol-

dier was absent but forty-eight hours. Clearly

there is no equality, no justice in the administra-

tion of the laws governing the army. If Secretary

LINCOLN is anything like his father he will try to

bring about some reform in his department.

## THE REPUBLICANS DEFEND CORRUPTION.

The Republican party cast the die at their convention and proclaimed to the world that Tewksbury would be the battle ground for the coming campaign. That great and boasted party, which for years has arrogated to itself all the honesty and virtue in the country, with its long years of government in national and State affairs, finds itself obliged and forced by Governor BUTLER to take a platform such as he has prepared for them.

Republican history is entirely neglected; its leaders howl and cry that the past and thread-worn principles of their party cannot be raised this fall.

Governor BUTLER has presented live issues; it

becomes the duty of Republicans to turn and fight;

his investigations and government have forced

themselves, shrouded with honesty, morality and

integrity, into their very homes, and into the

thoughts of their families, and Republicanism

must turn and fight to cover up their peculations

and vices.

The rule of Governor Butler in Massachusetts

has pointed clearly where the corruption and in-

famy in the State exists; with his noted vigor and

earnestness he has pierced almost to the very

heart of Republicanism, and, with his known

ability, has laid bare to the voters of the Common-

wealth the true history of Republican misrule.

Never in the history of men, do men turn to

fight the issues presented by a departure and utter

surrender of their political fortresses, unless their

own personal salvation depends upon it.

Gradually and by degrees since Governor BUT-

LER took the reins of government in hand he has

stamped the Republican phalanx on this

field and that till finally their leaders assemble

in convention in hot haste, and with big words

and fierce gesticulations strive to unite their

broken forces.

The principles on which the Republicans have

been led to victory in the past cannot avail them

for the present nor the future. The man, that

great man alone, who has put them to rout by

his determined efforts, becomes the sole object of

their attack, their only platform and the solitary

road by which they expect to restore themselves

to their old labors of corruption, peculations,

and mutual admiration of the few, on the principle

of the divine right to the upper classes to rule the

State.

The utterly too-class arranged in patent-leather

shoes and kid gloves assembled their senators,

representatives, and cheaper under-strappers.

There was a full gathering of the clans, to whom

the imperial order was given to introduce the

mismanagement of the Tewksbury almshouse. No

alternative was left; either the Republican party

must surrender to corruption or defend it. The

Star route thieves pass all right, not guilty and

scot free, from a Republican jury, from a Republi-

can prosecutor and Republican defenders.

The principle is demonstrated that the party has

sought to cover up official wrongs in a manner

which disgusts thinking Republicans. The

machine in the party has done its work, and, upon

a thorough investigation one year ago, failed to

stop the stampede from their leaders. Many

thoughtful Republicans have lost their confidence

in such mercenary leaders, and the old machine

has been papered over for this year's fight in the

hopes to gain back the liberal thought which is

the right of every honest citizen. The mandate

has gone forth that every Republican who does not

present himself with gun in hand and six weeks'

rations in his haversack shall be denounced for-

ever.

Never were the Republican leaders in such

straitened circumstances for political annihilation,

save money, of which they boast they have

sufficient to sleep all their private on feather

beds. But what use is their money without coun-

age? Money will not make a soldier, and it is to

be prayed for the reputation of the country that

the Republican rank and file is not made up of

Hessian element to become the mercenaries which

their leaders say they must be.

The gallant champions of stalwart, straight-

laced Republicanism have blown their party horns

and sounded the rallying timbrels over the Tewks-

bury penitentiary, the smothered babies, the dead

bodies hauled from their final resting-places for

mercenary purposes, and abuses and cruelties to

the living unparalleled in the history of human

nature. What a spectacle for party leaders and

what cries to battle by which Republicanism ex-

pects to be led to victory.

Can such things be? Let these leaders pause

for a moment and listen to the shouts of honesty

and Christianity which come from every honest

heart. Let them not forget that Tewksbury has

been and is the State's home for the poor and un-

fortunate; and, while the Republican leaders to-day

make their boasts of their wealth and guided

homes, let them remember that misfortune may

befall some of their own offspring, who may seek

shelter, clothing and a decent treatment from the

State at some future day.

## JERSEY JUSTICE.

The New Jersey Supreme Court has directed the assignee of the collapsed McKay Silk Manu-

facturing Company to pay the wages due to the em-

ployees of the mill up to the time of the failure.

The assets will probably not amount to more than

a net 10 per cent. of the real liabilities, and will be

almost entirely consumed in the payment of the em-

ployees. This is the kind of Jersey justice that might

be imported by other States with advantage. In too

many cases the wage-workers are last in the list

of creditors, and are obliged to take what the others

leave. In most cases they are given a percentage







